

Fig. 8. Terminal structures of *Embia major* (cerci partially removed).

Fig. 9. Terminal structures of *Echinosoma* (an earwig) forceps partially cut off.

Fig. 10. Terminal structures of the "Gryllid" *Æcanthus*.

Fig. 11. Terminal structures of the Plecopteron *Capnia* (terminal segments of cercus not drawn).

Fig. 12. Terminal structures of the Phasmid *Timema*.

Fig. 13. Terminal structures of *Termes*.

CHARLES PALM.

Charles Palm, one of the founders of the New York Entomological Society, died November 5, 1917. He was born at Calbe, on the river Milde, in Germany, in 1836, and was therefore in his eighty-second year. He came to the United States in 1854 and had a successful commercial career, founding the firm Palm, Fechteler & Co., which introduced the decalcomania industry in this country. His home was long at No. 172 East 64th St., where his great collections of lepidoptera and coleoptera were, and where he entertained many of the entomologists like Dietz, Merkel, Luetgens, who have died years ago, as well as those of the present generation. In the early days of the New York Entomological Society, Mr. Palm, then already approaching sixty, was very active in promoting its welfare. He served it for more than ten years on the Executive and Publication Committees, was vice-president for four years and president in 1897. The social features of the meetings were always of interest to him and his connection with the Arion Society aided him in promoting them. Unfortunately his advancing years eventually made evening meetings impossible and he resigned his membership in February, 1916, when he was eighty years of age.

He distributed the Arizona beetles collected by Dr. R. E. Kunze for many years and became thereby known to many in connection with *Plusiotis gloriosa* and other Arizona rarities.

The prominent part he took in entomology is commemorated by the species and genera that have been named in his honor, viz.:

Memythrus palmi, Hy. Edwards, 1887.

Datana palmi, Beutenmuller, 1890.

Paranthrene palmi, Neumogen, 1891.

Palmia, Beutenmuller, a genus of Sesiidæ, 1896.

Clerus palmi, Schaeffer, 1904.

Rhynchites palmi, Schaeffer, 1905.

Pterostichus palmi, Schaeffer, 1910.

We know that many of our readers, men like Charles Dury, H. W. Wenzel, and others who were among Mr. Palm's oldest friends, will join in the regrets that were expressed at the Society meeting over the passing away, in the fullness of years, of one more of that group of New York entomologists who did so much during the latter part of the last century, by accumulating and distributing large collections to promote the study of entomology.

WILLIAM DUNHAM KEARFOTT.

Wm. D. Kearfott, a member of the New York Entomological Society since 1898 and its vice-president in 1901 and 1902, died November 12, 1917, at his home in Montclair, from an attack of apoplexy, in his fifty-third year. Mr. Kearfott was born in Berkeley Co., W. Va., January 12, 1864, and was educated in the public schools. He was a mechanical engineer, connected successively with the Morton Pool Co., the International Navigation Co., the Worthington Steam Pump Co., the Warren Steam Pump Co. and Kearfott Engineering Co. In entomology he was interested in the micro-lepidoptera of the world, especially the Tortricidæ, amassing an important collection of specimens and drawings of foreign types, much of which is now in the American Museum of Natural History.

WRITINGS OF W. D. KEARFOTT.¹

A revision of the North American species of the genus *Choreutis*. Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., X, 1902, pp. 106-126.

Notes on a Eriocranid Larva. Ent. News, XIII, 1902, pp. 129-132.

Descriptions of new Tineoidea. JOURNAL N. Y. ENT. SOC., XI, 1903, pp. 145-165.

New Tortricids from Kaslo, B. C., and the Northwest. Can. Ent., XXXVI, 1904, pp. 109-114, 137-141.

A new Proteopteryx. T. c., pp. 306-308.

Colcophora tiliaefollicella Clem. T. c., p. 324.

¹ Compiled by Frank E. Watson.